

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at be thy Country's thy God's and Truth's"

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1856

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## FATAL SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

Excursion Steamer Filled With Women and Children Burned Near New York.

## FIVE HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST

And Hundreds of Others Injured Before Boat Could be Beached.

Some Burned, Others Crushed by Falling Deck, and Still Others Jumped Overboard and Were Drowned.

New York, June 15.—One of the most terrible accidents in the history of this city occurred today when the excursion steamer Gen. Slocum was burned in the Sound off North Brother's Island. The steamer was loaded with excursionists from St. Marks German Lutheran Church Sunday School, there being more than one thousand children and six hundred adults, mostly women, on board. The steamer started from the sixth street pier at 9 o'clock this morning for an all day trip up the Sound.

The steamer caught fire when off North Brother's Island and the pilot headed steamer for the island, but before he could beach her the ship was enveloped in flames and a wild panic ensued. Hundreds jumped overboard and many were drowned while others were burned to death on the boat. Before the boat reached the island the upper deck collapsed crushing many on the lower deck to death. The captain and engineer stuck to their posts with the greatest bravery and fortitude and both were badly burned.

The bodies of many of those drowned were picked up by many boats that hastened to the relief of the burning steamer, but others were washed up on the shores of several islands. Several steamers with doctors and nurses were sent to North Brother's Island, as soon as news of the disasters reached the city, where many of the rescued were temporarily cared for. The exact number of killed and injured is not yet known, but the police now estimate that five hundred lives were lost and several hundred others were seriously injured. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

New York, June 16, 11:30 a. m.—The search for the victims of the disastrous burning of the excursion steamer Slocum, continued all night and this morning. Many bodies were picked up in the lower channel near Hell Gate and divers brought numbers from sunken wreck and report many more pinned down by the wreckage from the collapsed hurricane deck.

Pastor Pass, of St. Mark's who was saved but lost his entire family became violently insane this forenoon and was taken to Lincoln Hospital. Five hundred and five bodies had been found up to 11 o'clock this morning. Between four and five hundred persons who were known to have been on the steamer are still missing.

A searching investigation is being made by the local and Federal authorities for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the disaster and to fix if possible the responsibility for the terrible loss of life.

New York, June 16.—Six hundred persons, men, women and children, at a conservative estimate, met death yesterday by the burning, beaching and sinking of the big three-decked excursion steamer, Gen. Slocum, which took fire in the East River, near the entrance to Long Island Sound, while on her way to a Sound resort with more than a thousand excursionists, the Sunday-school pupils of St. Mark's German Lutheran Church, their relatives and friends.

Approximately five hundred bodies have been recovered and are now being tagged at the morgues of Bellevue Hospital and Harlem. Divers were still busy at a late hour taking bodies from the hold of the vessel, which they say is choked with the remains of human beings, while the bodies of scores who leaped or were thrown into the river have not been recovered.

At 1 o'clock this morning, according to a statement issued by Coroner O'Gorman, 483 bodies had been recovered from the destroyed vessel, burned to death or drowned, and found on the shores to which they had been washed, or picked up in the river to which they had jumped or fallen from the burning vessel.

Tugs are arriving hourly with bodies from North Brother Island.

New York, June 17.—The total number of victims of the disaster to the excursion boat Slocum is today estimated to have been between nine hundred and one thousand, with the probability that the higher figure is nearer the correct number.

## JAPS WIN ANOTHER VICTORY.

News of a Hot Fight on Liao Tung Peninsula—Russian Forces Driven Back With Heavy Loss.

## PORT ARTHUR HARBOR OPEN AGAIN.

Unconfirmed Report of Naval Battle—Situation of Russian Forces Appears to be Hopeless.

London, June 16.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Tokio dated June 15 says news has been received there but has not yet been officially published of a great Japanese victory near Fu Chow on the railway, 70 miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed, lost 1,000 men, left all their guns on the field and retreated in disorder.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Tokio cables the same news, adding that the Russians to the number of 7,000 men are now in full flight towards the Shi Chaiiao and Kai Chou.

## PORT ARTHUR HARBOR OPEN.

Tokio, Jan. 19, 4 p. m.—A flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers under the command of Capt. Tsuchiya and cooperating with the army, made a reconnaissance in force near Shao Ping island yesterday and bombarded the Russian outposts on the coast to the west of the island (Shao Ping island is 12 miles to the west of Port Arthur).

At noon the Russian cruiser Novik, conveying ten torpedo boat destroyers, steamed out from Port Arthur. The Russian shore batteries protected these vessels with a heavy cannonade. The Japanese flotilla retreated slowly, firing as it went, for the purpose of decoying the enemy to sea. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian ships returned to the entrance of Port Arthur. The fact that the Novik came out of Port Arthur makes it certain that the Russians have succeeded in blasting a channel through the cement laden merchantmen sunk by the Japanese in the entrance to the harbor.

This freedom of egress comes too late to permit of any effect on the operations of the Japanese army, for men, guns and stores have practically all been landed and Admiral Togo is capable of keeping the remnant of the Russian fleet imprisoned in Port Arthur. Last Monday night Japanese vidette boats, protected by torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, succeeded in reaching the entrance to Port Arthur and planted a series of mines. The darkness of midnight favored the operation. The Japanese vessels were not observed and they returned to the rest of the squadron without having sustained any damage.

## NAVAL FIGHT ALSO REPORTED.

Tokio, June 15, 6 p. m.—It is reported here that the Japanese protected cruiser Nitaka engaged the Russian Vladivostok squadron off Tsu island in the strait between Corea and Japan. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

The Japanese transports Ugo and Fuyo, homeward bound, met the Russian vessels near Oki island. The Russians pursued them and fired 16 shots at the Japanese ships. The transports escaped and reached Katsumoto.

## FIGHTING GOING ON.

London, June 15.—The correspondent of the Central News at Liao Yang telegraphed today as follows:

The fighting at Vafangow (about 55 miles north of Port Arthur) was renewed today and is still proceeding. No details are obtainable but there are persistent rumors that the Russians are partly successful, repulsing three squadrons of cavalry and making prisoners of 60 men. The Russian casualties in the fighting yesterday were 308 men killed or wounded. The Japanese casualties are not known.

Later a section of Russian cavalry marching in the direction of Tafen Chow and Lun Koo, discovered on its right flank a great force of Japanese cavalry. An engagement ensued, and, according to the latest dispatches, fighting is progressing all along the line, the Japanese having obtained reinforcements from Vafangow, consisting of three infantry divisions with artillery and cavalry.

## ENGAGEMENT IMMINENT.

Tokio, June 15, 7:30 p. m.—Three Japanese transports outward bound from Shimonoseki met the Russian warships this morning outside the Strait of Corea. The Russians fired 18 shots at the Japanese ships. One transport escaped. The fate of the other two is not known. It is believed at Sasebo that a naval engagement is imminent.

## HEAR CANNONADING.

Tokio, June 15, 3:30 p. m.—Reports of cannonading have been received here from various points, such as Chi Kuzen province, Oki island and Tsuchima, but the exact nature of the operations of the Russian Vladivostok squadron is not disclosed. The Japanese warships in the vicinity are hurrying to the scene. Sasebo is being closed. There is a strong possibility that a naval engagement will take place soon. No southern city in Japan is exposed to attack, but this Russian raid may prove expensive to shipping.

Tokio, June 16, 5 p. m.—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure on Port Arthur by threatening the rear of Gen. Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces investing the Russian stronghold, came to an end yesterday at Telissu, a point on the railroad 50 miles north of Kinohon and 25 miles north of Vafangow, when the Russians

were outmanoeuvred, enveloped and sweepingly defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and 14 quick-firing field guns. The Russians retreated hastily to the northward.

The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers aver that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official dispatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

Early estimates of the Japanese losses at Telissu say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

The Japanese attacking force was divided into right and left columns and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. They encountered the Russians east of Vafandien and drove them back. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Lung Wang Tiao and Ta Shen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line and the Russians responded. The shelling continued 12 hours and it was followed by the advance of the Japanese line to a position extending from Lung Chia Tung to Yu Hotun. Darkness put an end to the fighting. The Japanese dispatched a column to the westward toward Fu Chau for the purpose of covering the Russian right wing and to protect their left and rear.

During the night it became apparent that the Russians were being reforced and so decided to make a general attack in the morning and force the Russians into a defile back of Telissu.

When morning came it was discovered that the Russians held a line extending from Ta Fang Shen to Cheng Tsa Shan, with a force estimated at more than two divisions.

The Japanese planned to envelop the Russians near Telissu and they succeeded admirably.

While the main Japanese force was moving north along the railroad columns were swung to the left and to the right and finally converged at noon on the main Russian position. The Russians in this position were at a disadvantage but they held it with determination until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At this hour they were routed. The Japanese cavalry continued to pursue the enemy and probably inflicted severe punishment.

The Japanese commander makes no estimate of the Russian losses but says they are probably great.

Among the Russian officers captured by the Japanese is the colonel of the Fourth regiment of rifles.

## KUROPTKIN ADMITS DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram, dated June 16, from Gen. Kuroptkin:

"I have received the following dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Baron Stakelberg, dated June 16, 12.20 p. m.:

"Yesterday I had intended to attack the enemy's right flank but just as our troops had been assigned for the purpose and were beginning to successfully envelop the enemy's right flank, the Japanese in their turn attacked my right flank with superior forces and I was compelled to retreat by three roads to the north.

"Our losses are heavy, but they are not yet completely known.

"During the engagement the third and fourth batteries of the first artillery brigade were literally cut to pieces by the Japanese shells.

"Of 16 guns, 13 were rendered completely useless and were abandoned.

"The conduct of the troops was excellent, a large proportion of them refusing to retire until after they had been repeatedly ordered to do so."

## WAS NO ROUT.

St. Petersburg, June 16, 7.15 p. m.—The war office announces that Gen. Stakelberg was forced back before greatly superior numbers and retreated to Vantsialin, 30 miles north of Vafangow. The officials here deny that there was anything in the nature of a rout. The enemy had over four divisions in action.

## BATTLE IS IMMINENT.

London, June 17.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at the Japanese headquarters, cabling from Antung under date of June 16, says that the Russians are advancing and have occupied Jongyennu, Sumengtsu and Sanchiatzu and that a battle is expected immediately.

## BACK TO VLADIVOSTOK.

St. Petersburg, June 16, 9.55 p. m.—The Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok.

## AGAIN ROUTED RUSSIANS.

Tokio, June 16, 7 p. m.—A detachment of the army under Gen. Kuroki captured a town of Sinyen on Sunday after routing and defeating a force of 300 Russians and 300 mounted Chinese bandits. The enemy retired toward the Tuo river, leaving behind them three dead and two wounded men.

The Japanese sustained no casualties. This is the first actual report of Chinese bandits fighting with Russian troops, and it may mean that the Russians have enlisted large numbers of these irregulars.

## TWO TRANSPORTS SUNK.

Tokio, June 16, 6 p. m.—All doubt as to the sinking of the transports Hatachi and Sado by the Russians has been removed. Three hundred and ninety-seven survivors of the Hatachi have arrived at Moji and 153 survivors of the Sado have arrived at Kokura.

Details of the destruction of the two transports and the full extent of the casualties are not obtainable.

## TORPEDOED AND SUNK THEM.

Tokio, June 16, 7 p. m.—Details obtainable from the survivors of the ill-

fated Japanese transports show that the Hatachi and the Sado met three Russian warships near Iki island at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Russians fired on the Japanese ships and stopped them, and soon afterward they torpedoed and sank the helpless transports.

The captain of the Sado and several other men were captured. More than 100 men escaped in boats and landed at Kikura. A message has been received here from Hagi saying that the survivors of the Hatachi had drifted north to Shimonoseki and been saved. The transport Izumi is still missing.

## ESTIMATE OF THE LOSSES.

Tokio, June 16, 8 p. m.—It is reported that the transports Hatachi and Sado carried only 1,400 men. If this is true, the loss in lives is probably less than 1,000.

The transports, however, had many horses and large quantities of supplies on board.

Liao Yang, June 17.—The correspondent of the Associated Press who was present at the battle of Vafangow described the fighting as follows:

"The stern, dogged fighting at the battle of Vafangow was like another Borodino. The roar of the machine guns and the boom of the cannon still ring in one's ears.

"Throughout the three days of combat the officers and men vied with each other in pluck and heroism. They have added a glorious page to Russia's military history.

"The enemy's advance originally included the fifth, eighth and eleventh divisions, 12 squadrons of cavalry and splendid artillery. About 200 guns were belching continuous streams of shot and shell. Large reinforcements enabled them to turn the Russian flank. A diversion on the right precipitated the battle in the morning of June 15.

"Maj. Gen. Gerngross, who was wounded, commanded the left flank, and Gen. Loutchkovsky commanded this centre, including four battalions concealed in a small wood, whence they dealt death and destruction on the enemy.

"The Russian right was protected by Cossacks, dragoons and Siberian rifles.

"While the big guns were thundering I made my way at about 11 a. m., to the Russian right flank and climbed a hill whence I could view the whole field of battle. Behind me a battery had taken up a position from which it kept up a continuous fire upon the advancing ranks of the enemy. Through glasses I could see the sandy valley of the Trissa with the Chinese village of Fafan. The heights of Foo Chou, the railroad bridge and the surrounding slopes were occupied by Japanese infantry. Then black lines of infantry like threads, could be seen creeping through the verdure. Nearer the slope of a hill was dotted by the gray shirts of Russian riflemen. A brownish smoke overhung some of the batteries and others showed flashes of flame. The crackle of rifle fire was punctuated by the roar of guns. Occasionally I heard the hiss of a Japanese bullet.

"The scene was awe-inspiring. Over the Russian centre and left flank hovered chocolate clouds from bursting shrapnel. It was evident that the tide of battle was coming toward the Russian right. I saw reserves hurrying forward, the Cossacks galloping, followed by columns of infantry at the double. Suddenly they disappeared in an adjacent defile. The valley where the Russians had camped was emptied as if by magic. Rattling volleys were fired behind the screen of hills which concealed the fighting troops from view in that direction, the sound of the firing being the only evidence of the deadly struggle proceeding there. This continued for half an hour. Suddenly a company of Cossacks appeared on the crest of a hill and began to descend. They were followed by infantry. The Japanese gunners promptly pursued them with shrapnel. Horses and men began falling.

"A moment of harrowing suspense was relieved by a thunderous shout of 'hurrah.' It was from a couple of thousand Russian troops just brought up by train. They quickly jumped from the cars, fixed bayonets and literally ran into the fight.

"Again the crackle of musketry under cover, during which the retiring Russian regiments formed up and moved off in complete order toward the railroad. While a long line of commissariat wagons, escorted by Cossacks, took to the road a battery of horse artillery stationed near the railroad banged away furiously as it covered the retreat. The Japanese shells were then falling on the station buildings, from which train after train had moved.

"I descended the hill and just succeeded in jumping on the foot board of the last car. Some of the Russian batteries on the left flank were still firing. The main force then began slowly to retreat towards Vantsialin (30 miles north of Vafangow) and at about 1 in the afternoon had accomplished its strategic mission. The battle of Vafangow had deflected considerable Japanese forces from Port Arthur."

## "JAPS" LOSE STEAMER.

Tokio, June 17, 3.30 p. m.—The steamer Katsuno was sunk off Moji last night as a result of colliding with the steamer Yamatoka. Both vessels were on their way to Tiescu to rescue the survivors of the transports Hatachi and Sado.

## RUSSIAN ARMY RESTS.

St. Petersburg, June 17, 6 p. m.—Gen. Stakelberg telegraphs from Vantsialin that his army is resting there. His casualties have not yet been definitely ascertained.

Gen. Nodzu's army is resting at Vafangow and is not expected to advance for a couple of days.

The advance of Gen. Kuroki's force beyond Sinyen to cut off Stakelberg's

troops is not causing apprehension. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed on good authority that a Russian force has been concentrated between Kai Chou and Hai Cheng to cover Stakelberg's retreat.

## ARMIES COLLIDING.

London, June 18.—The Daily Mail's Newchwang correspondent says: "The advance guards of Gen. Kuroki's army are colliding with the Russian forces 15 miles south of Tashichao."

The Daily Mail in an editorial says it thinks that the correspondent is mistaken and that the force is a fresh Japanese army under Gen. Nodzu, moving from Sui Yen to intercept Gen. Stakelberg's retreat.

## SURVIVORS ARRIVE.

Nagasaki, Japan, June 17, 4 p. m.—Seventy-three survivors from the transport Sado arrived here today. They escaped in a water boat and contrived a sail from their clothing. They met a British steamer off the island of Iki at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and were towed to a point near Nagasaki. The survivors say that the Sado's engines were disabled after a few shots had been fired by the Russians. When the survivors left the scene the Hataschi was still afloat.

## WILL DESTROY PORT ARTHUR?

Chefoo, June 17, 5 p. m.—Two thousand Chinese, chiefly small merchants, arrived here today in junks from Port Arthur. The Chinese were ordered out of Port Arthur, the Russians commandeering all the provisions and cattle. Fighting on both land and sea was continuous. The result is not known to the Chinese. The latter believe the Russians are unable to hold out and are preparing to destroy the place.

There were also several arrivals here from Dalny today. They were also ignorant of the result of the recent fighting. They say that fully 150,000 Japanese, including coolie carriers, have landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.

## FOG SAVED RUSSIAN FLEET.

Tokio, June 17—11 a. m.—It is probable that fog has again saved the Vladivostok squadron. Many rumors are extant of an action at sea, but they are not confirmed. The Russian ships were first sighted off Okino Island at 8.30 a. m., June 15, by a patrol boat, which reported the fact to Vice Admiral Kamimura at an unknown base, who left in pursuit with his whole squadron. At 9.30 a. m. on the same date Vice Admiral Tsunoda, commanding the Takeshiki naval station, received the confirmation of the appearance off shore, and immediately dispatched a flotilla of torpedo boats in chase, but the wind, rain and fog, which prevailed, prevented them from doing effective work. During the afternoon the storm increased. Vice Admiral Kamimura with his squadron is still chasing the enemy. The fate of the transport Izumi is still unknown.

Paris, June 18.—A news agency has received a report that the forward movement of Gen. Kuroki's army to repel the advance of Gen. Kuroptkin's army to the relief of Port Arthur brought on a general engagement early this morning and that the left wing of Gen. Kuroptkin's army was practically annihilated by the Japanese; the loss being estimated to exceed 10,000. The Russian army was driven back all along the line and the Japanese are pressing the pursuit with such vigor that the Russians have had no chance to rally their disorganized troops and check the victorious Japanese.

## State vs. McIlvain-Unkefer Co.

Columbia, June 14.—At the recent session of the General Assembly, based on the report of the State House commission, Senator Robt. Aldrich and Mr. T. Y. Williams were instructed to employ counsel to try and recover on the bond of the McIlvain-Unkefer Company and to try and force the contractors and architect to have the work come up to the requirements, which the commission held the work did not do. As a result of the work of this committee Messrs. Mitchell & Smith, of Charleston, have been employed to take entire charge of the case.

Messrs. Mitchell & Smith were selected to take charge of the case because of their recognized ability and standing in the legal profession and because they are good hard fighters. The case will be entirely in their hands under the supervision and direction of Messrs. Aldrich and Williams, as representing the State House committee.

Dr. C. J. Moffett is a graduate of medicine and has as much right to prescribe for the sick as any physician, and gives to mothers his "TEETH-INA" as the best remedy they can use for their teething children. "TEETH-INA" Aids Digestion, Regulates the bowels, Overcomes and Counteracts the Effects of the Summer's Heat and makes teething easy. June 15—2t

King Peter, of Servia, was to have been crowned on June 15, but he had no crown and a French firm of jewelers, to whom he applied for one on credit would not take the chances. So he is to have a cheap one, made out of a bronze cannon, a relic in the family, and as soon as that is ready he will be crowned.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

## THE HAMPTON MONUMENT.

Noted Sculptor of New York and Paris to Submit Models.

Mr. F. Wellington Ruchsthal, a noted sculptor of Paris, and now residing in New York, has been selected by the Hampton monument commission to submit the plans for the equestrian statue to be erected on the eastern side of the capitol grounds as soon as possible.

The commission met Wednesday morning, those present being Senators McCall and Marshall, and Representatives Moses and Morgan, and after a careful study of the many names submitted it was decided that the name of Mr. Ruchsthal should be selected. This gentleman will submit models and the commission will then pass upon these, after which the statue will be built according to the model selected.

The total amount of money contributed by popular subscription amounts to \$7,895.22, or a little over \$2,000 short of that which it was expected should be raised to put with the State appropriation of \$20,000. This appropriation is now available, however, and the commission will go ahead with the work, but should more be received a better monument could be erected. The statue will cost between \$25,000 and \$30,000 and the artist's commission will come out of that.—Columbia Record.

## Thrown From a Wagon.

Mr. George K. Babcock was thrown from his wagon and severely bruised. He applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and, says it is the best liniment he ever used. Mr. Babcock is a well known citizen of North Plain, Conn. There is nothing equal to Pain Balm for sprains and bruises. It will effect a cure in one-third the time required by any other treatment. For sale by China's Drug Store.

New York, June 18.—The burial of the victims of the excursion boat disaster began this morning and will continue all day. All business on the east side has been suspended today. One hundred and eleven were buried this morning.

## Sued by His Doctor.

"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50 which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coahella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No do. or could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus. It never fails. Sold by China's Drug Store.

Saalburg, June 17.—France, represented by Thery, today won the fifth international motor race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, the great event of the motoring world, from Jenatzky of Germany, the holder of the trophy, by 11 minutes and 18 seconds after a magnificent speed test of 348 miles over a difficult and dangerous course. Deaters of Germany was third, 45 minutes and ten seconds behind Jenatzky. Thery's total time was 5 hours 50 minutes and three seconds. Jenatzky's 6 hours 1 minute and 21 seconds.

## GOOD PROOF.

What Better Evidence Can Residents of Sumter Demand?

There must be a large measure of merit in any article which is endorsed by many of Sumter's foremost citizens. Read this statement made by her leading dentist:

B. B. Breeden, the well-known dentist of 4 N. Main street says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and experienced relief through them. I think they are good and I cheerfully recommend them to those suffering from kidney complaint and its effects, such as backache and difficulty with the kidney secretions. They seem to have a direct, immediate and permanent action upon the kidneys. My back caused me considerable trouble and misery which was aggravated by standing on my feet much. My back became tired and pained me greatly across the loins. I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Dr. A. J. China's drug store, and since using them I find my back does not trouble me at all, though it is some months since I used the pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

## Easy Pill

Easy to take and easy to act is that famous little pill DeWitt's Little Early Risers. This is due to the fact that they tonic the liver instead of purging it. They never gripe nor sicken, not even the most delicate lady, and yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. They cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, headache, malaria and ward off pneumonia and fevers.

PREPARED ONLY BY  
E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO  
Don't Forget the Name.

## Early Risers

For sale by Olin B. Davis.